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सं० 8] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, फरवरी 21, 1970 (फाल्गुन 2, 1891)
No. 8] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1970 (PHALGUNA 2, 1891)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 4

(PART III—SECTION 4)

विविध सूचनाओं द्वारा जारी की गई विविध सूचनाएं जिसमें अधिसूचनाएं, आदेश, विज्ञापन और सूचनाएं सम्मिलित हैं
(Miscellaneous Notifications including Notifications, Orders, Advertisements and Notices issued by Statutory Bodies)

THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 4th February 1970

No. 8-CA(1)/18/69-70.—In pursuance of Clause (iii) of Regulation 10(1) of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1964, it is hereby notified that the certificate of practice issued to the following members shall stand cancelled for the period mentioned against their names, as they do not desire to hold their certificate of practice :—

S. Member- No. ship No.	Name and Address	Period dur- ing which the certificate shall stand cancelled
1. 5792	Shri Dattatray Krishnaji Patwardhan, A.C.A., 43/16, Erandawna, Off Karve Road, POONA-4.	1-1-1970 to 30-6-1970
2. 9867	Shri C. Venkatramayya, A. C. A., A.P. State Agro Industries Corp., METPALLY, (Karimnagar Distt.), A.P.	31-12-1969 to 30-6-1970
3. 10804	Shri Timar Baran Hazra, A.C.A., 12, K. C. Bose Lane, Radhanagar, BURDWAN (W.B.).	12-1-1970 to 30-6-1970

C. BALAKRISHNAN, Secretary

PHARMACY COUNCIL OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 21st January 1970

No. 17-1/70-PCI.—The following resolutions passed by the Pharmacy Council of India at its XXV meeting held on the 25th October, 1969 in Shillong are published as
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required under section 15 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), namely :—

No. 32-2/69-PCI/71.—“1. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Bachelor course in Pharmacy conducted by the State Government (Directorate of Medical Education) at the Madras Medical College, Madras to be an approved course of study for a further period of two years ending July, 1970 for the purpose of admission to an approved examination for pharmacists.

“2. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Bachelor examination in Pharmacy held by the Madras University, Madras to be an approved examination during the period mentioned above for the purpose of qualifying as a pharmacist under the said Act.

Provided that the candidates who have passed the above examination and who apply for registration have undergone practical training laid down in rule 5 of the Education Regulations.”

No. 32-4/69-PCI/72.—“1. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the 4 years' Integrated Bachelor course in Pharmacy conducted at the Pharmacy Department, University of Sagar, Sagar to be an approved course of study from 1st July, 1964 to 31st July, 1972 in the first instance for the purpose of admission to an approved examination for pharmacists.

“2. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Bachelor

examination in Pharmacy held by the University of Sagar, Sagar to be an approved examination during the period mentioned above for the purpose of qualifying for registration as a pharmacist under the said Act.

Provided that the candidates who have passed the above examination and who apply for registration have undergone practical training as laid down in rule 5 of the Education Regulations."

No. 32-11/67-PCI/73.—"1. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Bachelor course in Pharmacy conducted by the Academy of General Education, Manipal at the Kasturba Medical College, Manipal to be an approved course of study from 1st June, 1965 to 30th June, 1971 in the first instance for the purpose of admission to an approved examination for pharmacists.

"2. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Bachelor examination in Pharmacy held by the Mysore University, Mysore to be an approved examination during the period mentioned above for the purpose of qualifying for registration as a pharmacist under the said Act.

Provided that the candidates who have passed the above examination and who apply for registration have undergone practical training as laid down in rule 5 of the Education Regulations."

No. 32-13/67-PCI/74.—"1. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Bachelor course in Pharmacy conducted at the Department of Pharmacy, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi to be an approved course of study from 1st June, 1968 to 30th June, 1972 in the first instance for the purpose of admission to an approved examination for pharmacists.

"2. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Bachelor examination in Pharmacy held by the Banaras Hindu University to be an approved examination during the period mentioned above for the purpose of qualifying for registration as a pharmacist under the said Act.

Provided that the candidates who have passed the above examination and who apply for registration have undergone practical training as laid down in rule 5 of the Education Regulations."

No. 32-3/68-PCI/75.—"1. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Bachelor course in Pharmacy conducted by the Punjab University at the Department of Pharmacy, Punjab University, Chandigarh to be an approved course of study for a period of four years ending April, 1970 for the purpose of admission to an approved examination for pharmacists.

"2. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Bachelor examination in Pharmacy held by the Punjab University to be an approved examination during the period mentioned above for the purpose of qualifying for registration as a pharmacist under the said Act.

Provided that the candidates who have passed the above examination and who apply for registration have undergone practical training as laid down in rule 5 of the Education Regulations."

No. 17-26/66-PCI/76.—"1. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma course in Pharmacy conducted by the Board of Technical Education, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, at the Government Polytechnic, Visakhapatnam to be an approved course of study for a period of two years ending 31st August, 1970 in the first instance for the purpose of admission to an approved examination for pharmacists.

"2. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma examination in Pharmacy held by the State Board of Technical Education, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad to be an approved examination during the period mentioned above for the purpose of qualifying for registration as a pharmacist under the said Act."

No. 17-39/68-PCI/77.—"1. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma course in Pharmacy conducted by the State Government at the Institute of Pharmacy, Medical College, Dibrugarh (Assam) to be an approved course of study for a further period of three years ending 31st January, 1971 for the purpose of admission to an approved examination for pharmacists.

"2. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma examination in Pharmacy held by the Assam Pharmacy Council, Shillong to be an approved examination during the period mentioned above for the purpose of qualifying for registration as a pharmacist under the said Act."

No. 17-16/65-PCI/78.—"1. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma course in Pharmacy conducted by the State Government at the Pharmacy School, Patna to be an approved course of study for a further period of three years ending July, 1971 for the purpose of admission to an approved examination for pharmacist.

"2. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma examination in Pharmacy held by the State Government to be an approved examination during the period mentioned above for the purpose of qualifying for registration as a pharmacist under the said Act."

No. 17-34/68-PCI/79.—"1. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma course in Pharmacy conducted by the State Government at the Medical College, Rohtak to be an approved course of study from 1st August, 1967 to 31st August, 1971 in the first instance for the purpose of admission to an approved examination for pharmacists.

"2. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma examination in Pharmacy held by the Punjab University, Chandigarh to be an approved examination during the period mentioned above for the purpose of qualifying for registration as a pharmacist under the said Act."

No. 17-20/67-PCI/80.—"1. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma course in Pharmacy conducted by the State Government at the Government Polytechnic,

Karad to be an approved course of study for a further period of two years ending 30th June, 1970 for the purpose of admission to an approved examination for pharmacists.

"2. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma examination in Pharmacy held by the Board of Technical Examinations, Maharashtra State, Bombay to be an approved examination during the period mentioned above for the purpose of qualifying for registration as a pharmacist under the said Act."

No. 17-5/65-PCI/81.—"1. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Dispenser Class II Course conducted by the Director General, Armed Forces Medical Services, New Delhi at the Armed Forces Medical College, Poona to be an approved course from 1st July, 1967 to 30th June, 1971 in the first instance for the purpose of admission to an approved examination for pharmacists.

"2. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Dispenser Class II examination held by the Board of Officers constituted by the Director General of Armed Forces Medical Services to be an approved examination during the period mentioned above for the purpose of qualifying for registration as a pharmacist under the said Act."

No. 17-30/66-PCI/82.—"1. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma course in Pharmacy conducted by the State Government at the S.V. Government Polytechnic, Bhopal to be an approved course of study for a further period of two years ending September, 1970 for the purpose of admission to an approved examination for pharmacists.

"2. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma examination in Pharmacy held by the Madhya Pradesh Board of Technical Education, Bhopal to be an approved examination during the period mentioned above for the purpose of qualifying for registration as a pharmacist under the said Act."

No. 17-43/68-PCI/83.—"1. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma course in Pharmacy conducted by the Academy of Medical Education, Raichur at the V.L. College of Pharmacy, Raichur to be an approved course of study from 1st July, 1967 to 30th April, 1970 in the first instance for the purpose of admission to an approved examination for pharmacists.

"2. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma examination in Pharmacy held by the Board of Examining Authority, Mysore State to be an approved examination during the period mentioned above for the purpose of qualifying for registration as a pharmacist under the said Act."

No. 17-44/68-PCI/84.—"1. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma course in Pharmacy conducted by the National Educational Society Shimoga at the N.E.S. Institute of Pharmacy, Shimoga to be an approved course of study for a further period of three years ending July, 1970 in the first instance for the purpose of admission to an approved examination for pharmacists.

"2. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948) the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma examination in Pharmacy held by the State Board of Examining Authority, Mysore, Bangalore to be an approved examination during the period mentioned above for the purpose of qualifying for registration as a pharmacist under the said Act."

No. 17-6/68-PCI/85.—"1. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma course in Pharmacy conducted by the State Government at the S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack to be an approved course of study for a further period of four years ending June, 1970 for the purpose of admission to an approved examination for pharmacists:

"2. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma examination in Pharmacy held by the Government of Orissa to be an approved examination during the period mentioned above for the purpose of qualifying for registration as a pharmacist under the said Act."

No. 17-31/69-PCI/86.—"1. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma course in Pharmacy conducted by the State Government at the Medical College, Burla, Sambalpur to be an approved course of study for a further period of four years ending 31st August, 1972 for the purpose of admission to an approved examination for pharmacists.

"2. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma examination in Pharmacy held by the State Government of Orissa to be an approved examination during the period mentioned above for the purpose of qualifying for registration as a pharmacist under the said Act."

No. 17-12/65-PCI/87.—"1. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma course in Pharmacy conducted by the State Government at the Government Medical College Patiala to be an approved course of study for a further period of two years ending 31st August, 1970 for the purpose of admission to an approved examination for pharmacists.

"2. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma examination in Pharmacy held by the Punjabi University, Patiala to be an approved examination during the period mentioned above for the purpose of qualifying for registration as a pharmacist under the said Act."

No. 17-2/68-PCI/88.—"1. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma course in Pharmacy conducted by the State Government at the Madras Medical College, Madras to be an approved course of study for a further period of four years ending 31st July, 1972 for the purpose of admission to an approved examination for pharmacists.

"2. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma examination in Pharmacy held by the Board of Examiners (State Government) to be an approved examination during the period mentioned above for the purpose of qualifying for registration as a pharmacist under the said Act."

No. 17-15/68-PCI/89.—“1. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma course in Pharmacy conducted by the State Government at the Madurai Medical College, Madurai to be an approved course of study for a further period of two years ending 31st August, 1970 for the purpose of admission to an approved examination for pharmacists.

“2. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma examination in Pharmacy held by the Board of Examiners, (State Government) to be an approved examination during the period mentioned above for the purpose of qualifying for registration as a pharmacist under the said Act.”

No. 17-13/68-PCI/90.—“1. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma course in Pharmacy conducted by the State Government at the G.S.V.M. Medical College, Kanpur to be an approved course of study for a further period of one year ending June, 1970 for the purpose of admission to an approved examination for pharmacists.

“2. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma examination in Pharmacy held by the State Medical Faculty of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow to be an approved examination during the period mentioned above for the purpose of qualifying for registration as a pharmacist under the said Act.”

No. 17-10/68-PCI/91.—“1. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma course in Pharmacy conducted by the State Government at the Pharmacy Training Centre, Jalpaiguri to be an approved course of study for a further period of two years ending June, 1970 for the purpose of admission to an approved examination for pharmacists.

“2. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma examination in Pharmacy held by the State Medical Faculty of West Bengal to be an approved examination during the period mentioned above for the purpose of qualifying for registration as a pharmacist under the said Act.”

No. 17-19/68-PCI/92.—“1. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma course in Pharmacy conducted at the Government Polytechnic for Women, Chandigarh to be an approved course of study for a further period of two years ending September, 1970 for the purpose of admission to an approved examination for pharmacists.

No. 17-28/68-PCI/93.—“1. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma course in Pharmacy conducted by the Delhi Administration at the Pusa Polytechnic, Pusa, New Delhi to be an approved course of study for a further period of four years ending July, 1972 for the purpose of admission to an approved examination for pharmacists.

“2. In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India declares the Diploma examination in Pharmacy held by the Board of Technical Education, Delhi to be an approved examination during the period mentioned above for the purpose of qualifying for registration as a pharmacist under the said Act.”

DEVINDER K. JAIN,
Acting Secretary

OIL & NATURAL GAS COMMISSION

Dehradun, the 13th February 1970

No. 17(49)/69-Reg.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 32 of the Oil & Natural Gas Commission Act, 1959, (43 of 1959), the Oil & Natural Gas Commission, with the previous approval of the Central Government, hereby makes the following regulations :—

1. SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT :

(1) These Regulations may be called the Oil & Natural Gas Commission (Travelling Allowance) Regulations, 1970.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. DEFINITIONS :

In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires :—

- (a) “Act” means, the Oil & Natural Gas Commission Act, 1959 (43 of 1959).
- (b) “Commission” means, the Oil & Natural Gas Commission constituted under the Act.
- (c) “Competent Authority” in relation to the exercise of the powers under these regulations means, the Commission or any authority to which the power is delegated by the Commission.
- (d) “Day” means, the Calendar day beginning and ending at mid-night but an absence from Headquarters which does not exceed 24 hours, shall be reckoned for all purposes as one day at whatever hours the absence begins or ends.
- (e) “Daily Allowance” means, allowance granted for each day of absence from the Headquarters on duty. It is intended to cover the ordinary daily charges incurred by an employee in consequence of his absence from Headquarters.
- (f) “Family” means an employee's wife or husband as the case may be residing with the employee and legitimate children, including step children and adopted children, if under the personal law of the employee adoption is legally recognised as conferring on it the status of a natural child, residing with and wholly dependent upon the employee. It shall also include parents, if permanently residing with and wholly dependent upon the employee.
- (g) “Headquarters” means, the normal place of duty of an employee or such other place as prescribed by the Commission or any other authority empowered by the Commission in this behalf.
- (h) “Mileage Allowance” means an allowance calculated on the distance travelled which is given to meet the cost of particular journey.
- (i) “Public conveyance” means, a train, steamer or other conveyance which plies regularly for the conveyance of passengers.
- (j) “Pay” means the amount drawn monthly by an employee as the pay of the post held by him, including special pay, personal pay, dearness pay or any other emoluments which may be specially classed as pay by the Commission.
- (k) “Travelling Allowance” means, an allowance which the employees of the Commission would draw in connection with the expenses incurred on journeys undertaken on Commission's work.

- (l) "Transfer" means, the movement of an employee from the headquarters station at which he is employed to another such station to which his former headquarter has been changed or where he is ordered to take up a post.
- (m) "Tour" means, an absence on duty from headquarters with proper sanction.
- (n) "Travelling Expense (actual)" means the actual cost of transporting a Commission's employee with his servants and personal luggage, including charges for ferry and other tolls and for carriage of camp equipment, if necessary. It does not include charges for hotels, traveller's bungalows or refreshments or for the carriage of stores or conveyances or for presents to coachmen and the like; or any allowance for such incidental losses or expenses as the breakage of crockery, wear and tear of furniture and the employment of additional servants.

3. TYPES OF TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES :

The following shall be the different types of travelling allowances which may be drawn in various circumstances by the employees of the Commission.

- (a) Permanent Travelling Allowance.
- (b) Conveyance Allowance.
- (c) Daily Allowance.
- (d) Mileage Allowance.
- (e) The actual cost of travelling.

4. GRADES OF EMPLOYEES :

The employees of the Commission shall fall under any one of the following grades :—

Grade I : All employees in receipt of actual pay of Rs. 800/- or more per mensem.

Grade II : All employees in receipt of actual pay of Rs. 220/- or more but less than Rs. 800/- per mensem.

Grade III : All employees the maximum of whose pay scale exceeds Rs. 130/- and whose actual pay is less than Rs. 220/- per mensem.

Grade IV : All employees the maximum of whose pay scale does not exceed Rs. 130/-.

- NOTE : (i) Where pension is held in abeyance, the grade of re-employed pensioners shall be determined in accordance with the pay actually received from time to time. Where the pension is allowed to be drawn in addition to pay, the re-employed pensioner shall, for the purposes of this Regulation; be deemed to be in receipt of actual pay equivalent to his pay on re-employment, plus the pension subject to the condition that if the total of such pay plus pension exceeds the pay of the post, if it is on a fixed rate of pay, or the maximum pay of the post, if it is on a time scale of pay, such excess shall be ignored.
- (ii) The amount of pension to be taken into account shall be the amount originally sanctioned i.e. before commutation, if any, and shall also include the pension equivalent of Death-cum-Retirement Gratuity, if any. However, the amount of pension or any part thereof which is not taken into account in fixing the pay of a pensioner or re-employment shall be ignored for the purposes of this regulation.

- (iii) In case of Burma Government pensioners re-employed in India, however, their gradation for the purpose of this Regulation shall be determined on the basis of pay drawn in India i.e. without taking into account the pension or equivalent of any other retirement benefit drawn by such employees from Burma Government.

- (iv) Employees who have been re-employed in the Commission after having retired with CPF benefits, will, for the purpose of this Regulation, deemed to be in receipt of actual pay equivalent to their re-employment pay plus the pension equivalent to the employer's contribution, together with interest thereon included in their total retirement benefits, subject to proviso that if the re-employment pay plus the pension equivalent of the employer's contribution together with interest thereon included in the total retirement benefits exceeds the pay of the post, if it is on a fixed rate of pay or the maximum pay of the post, if it is on a time scale of pay, such excess shall be ignored.

5. PERMANENT TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE :

- (1) A permanent monthly travelling allowance may be granted by a competent authority to any employee of the Commission whose duties require him to travel extensively.

- (2) Permanent travelling allowance shall be granted in lieu of all other forms of travelling allowance for journeys within the sphere of duty of an employee and shall be drawn all the year round, whether the employee is absent from his Headquarters or not.

- (3) Permanent travelling allowance may not be drawn during leave, temporary transfer, or joining time or, in any period for which travelling allowance of any other kind is drawn.

- (4) When an employee holds, either substantively, or in an officiating capacity, two or more posts to each of which a permanent travelling allowance is attached, he may be granted such permanent travelling allowance, not exceeding the total of all the allowances, as the competent authority may consider to be necessary, in order to cover the travelling expenses which he has to incur.

6. CONVEYANCE ALLOWANCE :

- (1) The competent authority may grant on such conditions as it deems fit, a monthly conveyance allowance to any employee of the Commission who is required to travel extensively at or within a short distance from his Headquarters under conditions which do not render him eligible for daily allowance.

- (2) The grant of conveyance allowance shall be governed by the conditions laid down by the Commission from time to time.

- (3) The conveyance allowance shall not be admissible during leave other than casual leave, joining time, holidays prefixing/suffixing leave, and joining time and absence from headquarters on tour or during any period for which travelling allowance of any other kind is drawn.

7. DAILY ALLOWANCE :

- (1) An employee of the Commission while on tour shall be granted daily allowance as follows :—

- (a) Daily allowance may be drawn for any day on which an employee proceeds on tour beyond the radius of 8 Kms. from the Headquarters or returns to his Headquarters from a similar

distance, provided the period of absence from Headquarters exceeds 6 consecutive hours during the day.

- (b) If the absence from Headquarters exceeds 6 consecutive hours but does not exceed 12 consecutive hours, half daily allowance.
- (e) If the absence exceeds 12 consecutive hours, full daily allowance.
- (d) If the total absence from Headquarters does not exceed 24 hours not more than a day's daily allowance shall be admissible.

(2) The rates of daily allowance admissible shall be as under :—

Grades	Rate of D.A. for	
	'A' & 'B' Class places	Other places
	Rs.	Rs.
Employees drawing pay above Rs. 2,250/-	26/-	18/-
Employees drawing pay above Rs. 1,500/- to Rs. 2,250/-	24/-	16/-
Employees drawing pay above Rs. 1,000/- to Rs. 1,500/-	21/-	14/-
Employees drawing pay above Rs. 400/- to Rs. 1,000/-	18/-	12/-
Employees drawing pay above Rs. 250/- to Rs. 400/-	15/-	10/-
Employees drawing pay above Rs. 180/- to Rs. 250/-	13/-	8/-
Employees drawing pay above Rs. 110/- to Rs. 180/-	9/-	6/-
Employees drawing pay up to Rs. 110/-	6/-	4/-

(3) The classification of the cities shall be the same as notified by the Government of India from time to time.

(4) Daily allowance may be drawn during a halt on tour on Sundays and Holidays occurring during the tour, provided the employee is actually and not merely constructively in camp but shall not be drawn during leave, including casual leave.

(5) No travelling allowance shall be admissible for journeys made during leave or while proceeding on or returning from leave other than casual leave.

(6) The competent authority may, for special reasons which shall be recorded in writing, permit an employee to draw, for a journey of the kind specified in sub-regulation (5) above, travelling allowance as for a journey on tour.

NOTE :

Travelling allowance under sub-regulation (6) shall be regulated on the pay and grade of the post which an employee would have held, had he not proceeded on leave.

(7) *Prolonged Halts* : Daily allowance may not be drawn for a continuous halt of more than 10 days at any one place, provided that a competent authority may grant general or individual exemptions from the operation of this regulation on such conditions as it thinks fit, if it is satisfied :

- (a) that prolonged halts are necessary in the interest of the Commission's service, and

- (b) that such halts necessitate the maintenance of camp equipage or where no camp equipage is maintained, continue, after the first ten days, to entail extra expense upon the halting employee.

NOTE :—Exemption from the operation of this regulation, which prohibits the drawal of daily allowance by an employee for a period in excess of 10 days in respect of a halt at an out station, may be granted only in cases where the conditions prescribed in clauses (a) & (b) are satisfied and in granting such exemptions, the competent authority may impose such conditions as it thinks fit. One such condition is the reduction in the amount of the daily allowance that may be drawn and the principle underlying reduction is that the expense incurred by an employee in respect of a halt at an out station ordinarily decreases in proportion to the length of his stay at that station. This principle should be borne in mind by the authorities to whom powers under this regulation have been delegated and the rate of daily allowance should be suitably reduced after the first ten days in all cases except those which present very special features. Cases in which special treatment can be justified will in addition to those of the kind mentioned in clause (b) of this regulation be generally those in which the halt of an employee at an out station is of uncertain duration which makes it impossible for him to arrange for more permanent and cheaper accommodation.

(8) The period of leave (including casual leave) shall be included in computing the days of halt at one place.

(9) A halt shall be treated as continuous unless it is terminated by return to Headquarters or by an absence on duty from the halting place (which exceeds 8 Kms.) for period involving not less than 3 consecutive nights.

(10) In the case of personnel posted in Field Parties, the daily allowance shall be admissible as under :—

(a) Class I & II Officers :

- (i) For first 10 days : Full rate.
- (ii) For next 20 days : $\frac{1}{2}$ of the full rate.
- (iii) For the next 60 days : $\frac{1}{3}$ of full rate.

(b) For Class III & IV personnel daily allowance at full rates up to 90 days stay at one station, shall be admissible.

(11) In the case of personnel posted in the Internal Audit Parties, the daily allowance shall be admissible as under :—

- (i) For the first 30 days at a station : Full rate.
- (ii) For the next 30 days : $\frac{1}{2}$ of the full rate.
- (iii) Thereafter : Nil.

(12) Daily allowance shall be allowed on the basis of scheduled time of departure and arrival of the air craft, train, bus or steamer, as the case may be, and may also include any period of halt at an intermediate station for catching the connected train provided that :—

- (a) When the train is diverted due to special circumstances like breach of track, etc., the period actually covered by the rail journey shall be taken into account for the purpose of calculating the amount of daily allowance; and
- (b) In the case of late running of train the actual period involved shall be taken into account if the late running of a train is by more than 6 hours.

(13) For transit period daily allowance will be that for 'C' class cities and for the rest the daily allowance at the rate of higher class city will be admissible for half day if the halt at the higher class city exceeds six hours and for full day if it exceeds twelve hours.

- (14) (a) In the case of employee travelling within the city municipal limits, beyond 8 Kms. from the place of duty, the daily allowance shall be admissible at ordinary rates only, i.e. for cities other than those classified as 'A' & 'B' class cities.
- (b) The day of the arrival will also be counted for the purpose of counting full daily allowance for the first 30 days of the prolonged halt and will be inclusive of the same.

8.A. MILEAGE ALLOWANCE :

Travelling Allowance on tour

When a journey is undertaken by an employee of the Commission in the interest of the Commission's work, the travelling allowance shall be regulated as under :—

(1) Travel by Railway : The employees of the Commission shall be entitled to the class of railway accommodation according to the following scales :—

- (a) Employees whose pay is Air-conditioned class Rs. 2250/- and above.
- (b) Employees drawing a pay First Class. of Rs. 220/- and above but below Rs. 2250/-
- (c) All the employees the Second class. maximum of whose pay scale exceeds Rs. 130/- and whose actual pay is less than Rs. 220/- per mensem.
- (d) Employees the maximum Third class. of whose pay scale does not exceed Rs. 130/-.

NOTE :

(i) Except as otherwise provided below, the facility of travel by Airconditioned coaches shall be restricted to journeys on tour only and in no case shall this concession be allowed to families of the employees.

(ii) The employees in receipt of actual pay of Rs. 1600/- and above per mensem may also travel on tour by airconditioned accommodation by taking a single seat or berth at the expense of the Commission provided that a recovery of one paise per km. is made from them for such journeys.

(iii) Employees who are otherwise entitled to travel by first class or second class may travel in airconditioned third class accommodations in Deluxe trains at the expense of the Commission. The Concession will also be admissible to the employees for journeys on transfer.

(iv) If available, return tickets at reduced rates should always be purchased when an officer expects to perform the return journey by rail within the period for which a return ticket is available.

(v) The reimbursement of the actual reservation charges on railway tickets would be admissible to the employees proceeding on official tours and travelling by railway, provided such employees reserve their seats or berths before starting their journeys.

(vi) In the case of journeys by rail when a particular class of accommodation by which an employee is entitled to travel is not available in a train, he should travel by the next lower accommodation. In the case of an employee travelling by a higher class of accommodation than he is entitled, his claim should be restricted to the rail fare by the class of accommodation to which he is entitled to travel.

(2) Travel by Air :

Travel by air shall be permissible on tour or on transfer as under :—

- (a) In the case of officer in receipt of actual pay of Rs. 1,800/- and above, at their discretion.
- (b) In the case of an officer not covered under sub-clause (a) above, whenever a competent authority certifies that air travel is urgent and necessary in the interest of the Commission.

Provided that the Commission may grant general permission to any employee or class of employees to travel by air as a matter of routine in connection with a specified journey or journeys.

Note :—The general permission is granted to the employees of the first and second grades to travel by air on duty between Jammu and Srinagar and vice-versa.

(3) Travel by road :

- (a) When a journey on tour is undertaken in the transport provided by the Commission, no mileage allowance shall be admissible. Daily allowance as admissible under these regulations shall be payable to cover the incidental expenses.

(b) (1) For travelling by road in other than Commission's transport, the employees of the Commission shall be entitled to the travelling allowance at the following rates :—

- (i) Officers of the first grade..32 P. per Km.
- (ii) Officers of the second grade..24 P. per Km.
- (iii) Officers of the third grade—10 P. per Km.
- (iv) Officers of the fourth grade..6 P. per Km.

(2) Provided that to an employee who while making a journey by road otherwise than on transfer takes a single seat in any public conveyance e.g. taxi, motor omni bus or motor lorry (excluding a steamer) which plies regularly for hire between fixed points and charges fixed rates, the rates admissible shall be as under :—

- (i) Officers of the first grade..10 P. per kilometer.
- (ii) Officers of the second grade..8 P. per kilometer.
- (iii) Officers of the third grade..6 P. per kilometer.
- (iv) Officers of the fourth grade..4 P. per kilometer.

The rates prescribed above will be increased by 50% in the case of journeys in ordinary and special hill tracts as declared or may hereafter be declared by the State Government under their own T.A. Rules.

(3) The competent authority may for special reasons to be recorded, allow to a particular employee or class of employee mileage allowance at higher rate than prescribed above.

(c) The above rates of mileage allowance are for travelling by road between places which are not connected by rail. In case of journeys between places connected by rail, his entitlement will be governed as under :—

- (i) Where the journeys are performed by any mode of hired conveyance (Bus or Taxi etc.) the actual fare paid limited to rail fare of the entitled class will be admissible, in addition to the daily allowance based on the time taken for the journey.

- (ii) Where the journeys are performed by one's own conveyance, mileage allowance will be paid at the rates as laid down under clause (b)(1) above, limited to the rail fare of the entitled class in addition to the daily allowance based on the time taken, for the journey.

NOTE : When two or more employees travel in a conveyance belonging to one of them, the owner may draw travelling allowance, as if he travelled alone, and the other employee may draw travelling allowance as admissible under regulation 8-A(3)(a), even if he meets some portion of the cost of propulsion of the conveyance.

(d) A competent authority may by general or special order permit any employee or class of employees to draw the actual cost of hiring a conveyance on a journey for which no travelling allowance is admissible under these regulations.

(a) For Class I & II Officers

The taxi hire or other conveyance hire actually paid may be reimbursed to an officer who performs a journey in the Commission's interest within a radius of 8 kilometers from his headquarters in a taxi or other conveyance when the Commission's conveyance is not made available and where no travelling allowance is admissible, subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) The place visited on official duty is not less than one mile by the shortest route from the office of the officer concerned;
- (ii) if more than one officers are required to proceed to a particular place on official duty, they should share the taxi or other conveyance as far as possible and;
- (iii) the Controlling Officer shall certify that the Commission's conveyance could not be made available for the journey performed by the officer concerned.

Note : 1 The total amount of taxi hire or other conveyance hire reimbursed to an officer on the basis mentioned above in any one month shall not exceed the maximum of Rs. 30.

Note : 2 The conveyance hire reimbursable shall be the fare of the bus, tram, local train or a combination of them if the places to be visited are connected by any of these public conveyances or a combination of them as the case may be. If, on such routes, any other conveyance is hired, the hiring charges may be re-imbursed on the certificates of the competent authority to the effect that in the interest of Commission's service or due to the urgency of the work it was necessary for the officer to hire such a conveyance.

(b) For Class III & IV employees

Conveyance hire may be reimbursed to an employee who (i) is detailed on duty to a place at some distance from his office, if the employee concerned is not entitled to draw travelling allowance under these regulations for the journey or (ii) is summoned to office outside the ordinary hours of duty by special order. However, the use of taxi by an employee is permissible only when the competent authority is satisfied that it is necessary for such an employee to hire a taxi in the interest of Commission's service.

Note : 1. The total amount of taxi hire or other conveyance hire reimbursed to an employee on the basis mentioned above in any one month shall not exceed the maximum of Rs. 30.

Note : 2. The taxi or other conveyance hire should not be reimbursed in respect of a journey, if the employee

concerned is granted any compensatory leave or is otherwise entitled to receive any special remuneration for the purpose of the duty which necessitated the journey. However, where such an employee has been recalled from his residence to perform overtime work, the competent authority may allow conveyance charges to him in addition to the overtime allowance admissible to him.

8(B). Travelling Allowance on transfer :

(1) For journeys on transfer in the interest of the Commission, the following travelling allowance shall be admissible :—

(a) For the employee :—

A lumpsum of one month's pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 250/- whether the journey is performed by rail/road/air/steamer alone or in combination with one another, and in addition, he may draw the following :—

- (i) Actual fare by rail or steamer not exceeding the fare of the entitled class.
- (ii) One extra fare for each adult member of his family who accompanies him and for whom full fare is actually paid and one half fare for each child for whom such fare is payable and is actually paid.

Note : (i) If the journey is undertaken by road between places connected by rail, the actual cost of road journey limited to rail fares for appropriate class shall be admissible.

(ii) If an employee or his family travels by a class lower than that admissible for his grade under these regulations, only such class fare actually paid would be admissible.

(iii) A member of an employee's family who follows him/her within six months from the date of his/her transfer or precedes him/her by not more than one month, may be treated as accompanying him/her. The same time limit will apply for transfer of personal effects. Children of an employee, who are studying in educational institutions and who are not actually residing with him/her at the time of his/her transfer to a new station but later come to spend the vocation with him/her at the new station may be treated as members of his/her family for the purpose of transfer travelling allowance and allowed the usual travelling allowance, provided all other conditions for grant of travelling allowance are fulfilled.

(iv) If the family of an employee travels to a station other than the new station or to the new station from a station other than the old station, the employee shall be entitled to draw actual fares limited to the fare from the old station to the new station of transfer.

(2) Carriage of personal effects :

For carriage of personal effects the actual cost of transporting the personal effects of an employee by goods train, steamer or other craft subject to the maximum weights shown below :—

	Kilograms	
	If not possessing family	If possessing family.
(a) Grade I employees . . .	1500/-	2240/-
(b) Grade II employees . . .	750/-	1120/-
(c) Grade III employees . . .	450/-	560/-
(d) Grade IV employees . . .	115/-	190/-

Note :

- (i) If personal effects are carried by rail, otherwise than by goods train, actual up to the limit of maximum kilograms by goods train may be allowed.
- (ii) An employee who carries his personal effects by road between stations connected by rail may draw actual expenses up to the limit of the amount which would have been admissible had he taken the same quantity by passenger train, but not exceeding the amount which would have been admissible had he taken the maximum number of Kgs. by goods train.
- (iii) Subject to the prescribed maximum number of Kgs. an employee who carries his personal effects by air may draw actual expenses up to the limit of the amount which would have been admissible had he taken the same quantity by passenger train (up to the limit of the amount which would have been admissible had he taken the maximum number of Kgs. by Goods train) road or steamer, as the case may be, under the normal rules.
- (iv) The cost of transportation of personal effects on transfer may be allowed, subject to the maximum quantity prescribed under this regulation, at the "Quick Transit Service" rates, if personal effects are actually transported by such service. A certificate to the effect that the personal effects, were transported by "Quick Transit Service" and that they reached the destination within the specified period, should be recorded by the claimant on the Travelling Allowance Bill.
- (v) Subject to the prescribed limit of weight, an employee may draw the actual cost of transporting personal effects to his new station from a place other than his old station (e.g. from a place where they are purchased enroute or have been left on the occasion of a previous transfer), or from his old station to a place other than his new station, provided that the total amount drawn, including the cost of transporting these personal effects, shall not exceed that admissible had the prescribed maximum luggage been transported by goods train from the old to the new station direct.
- (vi) Grade I & II Officers are entitled to transport their own motor car or motor cycle or scooter or cycle including auto cycle by passenger train, or goods train at their option. When transported by goods train, the cost of packing and of transporting the packed car or motor cycle/scooter to and from the goods shed may also be drawn provided that the total amount so drawn shall not exceed the freight charged for transporting the car or motor cycle/scooter or cycle including auto cycle by passenger train.

The above concession applies *mutatis-mutandis* to an employee of Grade III to transport his motor cycle or scooter or cycle including auto-cycle. The employee of Grade IV shall be entitled to transport his cycle under this regulation.

- (vii) For the transportation of personal effects, within the limits prescribed in this regulation, an employee may draw mileage allowance at the rate to be fixed by a competent authority. This rate will be calculated on the average cost of conveying goods by the cheapest method of conveyance.

Note : The rate for conveyance of personal effects of the employee under this regulation, should be the same as the rates fixed by local Governments and Chief Commissioners for Government servants under their administrative control in the areas under them.

- (viii) A claim for reimbursement of travelling allowance on transfer shall be supported by money receipts showing the actual weight and the amount paid for the transportation of personal effects separately by rail, road etc.

9. TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE FOR PROCEEDING OR RETURNING FROM LEAVE :

(1) When an employee is compulsorily recalled on duty, before the expiry of his earned leave and the leave is thereby curtailed by not less than one month, he shall be entitled to draw travelling allowance as for a journey on tour from the place at which the order of recall reaches him to the station of his Headquarters, unless on recall from leave he is transferred and proceeds to the new station direct from the station of recall in which case the journey to the new station will be treated as on transfer. The journey of family and transportation of personal effects will also be treated as on transfer provided that the amount so drawn shall not exceed the amount admissible as travelling allowance on transfer from the old to the new Headquarters. However, if the period by which the leave is curtailed is less than a month, T.A. as on tour, may be allowed at the discretion of the authority recalling the employee.

(2) In cases where an employee receives orders of transfer while on leave not exceeding four months at a station other than his headquarters and proceeds direct therefrom with his family to join his new post, he shall be entitled to travelling allowance from his old to his new post.

(3) An employee whose headquarters are changed while he is on tour and who proceeds to his new headquarters, without returning to his old headquarters, shall be entitled to travelling allowance at tour rates from the old Headquarters to the tour station and from the tour station to the new Headquarters, plus the difference of travelling allowance between transfer and tour scales for the actual distance by the shortest route from the old Headquarters to new Headquarters. In addition, travelling allowance for conveyance of family and personal effects shall be admissible from the old Headquarters to the new Headquarters at the prescribed rates and conditions under these Regulations.

10. GENERAL

(1) T.A. for journeys on first appointment

Unless otherwise stated in any individual case, no travelling allowance shall be admissible for joining the first appointment.

(a) The employees of the Commission who are selected for appointment to higher posts in the Commission against the vacancies reserved for direct recruitment or are selected for appointment to any post in the Commission i.e. equivalent or higher, shall be entitled to travelling allowance as on transfer, provided they have completed three years service in the Commission.

(2) Journey during suspension or to give evidence or to attend a court of law or in connection with disciplinary proceedings

(a) An employee of the Commission under suspension who is required to perform journey to attend the departmental enquiry (other than Police enquiry) may be allowed travelling allowance as for a journey on tour from his Headquarters to the place where the department-

tal enquiry is held or from the place at which he has been permitted to reside during suspension to the place of enquiry, whichever is less. Travelling allowance in such cases shall be regulated by the grade to which he belonged prior to his suspension. No travelling allowance will, however, be admissible if the enquiry is held at an out Station at his own request.

(b) The following provisions apply to an employee of the Commission who is summoned to give evidence :—

- (i) in a criminal case, a case before a court martial, a civil case to which Commission is a party or a departmental enquiry held by a properly constituted authority provided that the facts as to which the employee is to give evidence have come to his knowledge in the discharge of his official duties, he may draw travelling allowance as for a journey on tour, attaching to his bill a certificate of attendance given by the court or other authority which summoned him,
- (ii) When he draws such travelling allowance, he may not accept any payment of his expenses from the court or authority. Any fees which may be deposited in the court or received by him for the travelling and subsistence allowance shall be paid to the Commission.
- (iii) If the court in which he gives evidence is situated within eight kilometers of the Headquarters of the employee and no travelling allowance is admissible for the journey, he may, if he be not in receipt of permanent travelling allowance, accept such payment of actual travelling expenses as the court may make.
- (iv) An employee of the Commission summoned to give evidence while on leave is entitled to travelling allowance under this Regulation from and to the place from which he is summoned, as if he was on duty.

(c) For journeys undertaken to out-station to peruse official records for the preparation of the defence in connection with the disciplinary proceedings instituted against the employee, the employee shall be entitled to T.A. as for a journey on tour without any allowance for halts. In case the employee involved in the disciplinary proceedings is fully exonerated, the allowance for halt shall be payable to him. For this purpose, supplementary T.A. bill can be preferred.

(d) The defence assistant who has been permitted to assist the delinquent for the assistance in disciplinary proceedings shall, however, be entitled to T.A. on tour and also the allowances or halt as admissible for journeys on tour.

(3) Journey to obtain medical attendance and treatment :

The employees of the Commission and their families shall be entitled to travelling allowance at the rates and conditions specified below, for journeys undertaken by them to obtain appropriate medical attendance and treatment for which they are entitled under the rules and orders issued by the Commission.

(a) Journey by rail :

- (i) For the employees : Fare of the entitled class, or of the lower class by which they actually travel plus daily allowance as for the journey on tour admissible under these regulations but no daily allowance would be admissible during the period of halt.

Note : The facility of travel by air-conditioned railway accommodation, at Commission's expense is not admissible for journeys performed for receiving medical attendance and treatment.

- (ii) For the members of their families : Fare of the class by which the employee is entitled to travel on tour under these regulations or the lower class by which they actually travel.

(b) Journey by road :

- (i) For the employees : For the road portion of the journey or for journeys between stations connected by road, only actual fare paid for the journey by Bus or other Public conveyance or road mileage as on tour admissible under these regulations whichever is less.
- (ii) For the members of their families : Actual fare paid for the journey by Bus or other Public conveyance or mileage allowance at half the rate of road mileage admissible to employees whichever is less.

(c) Journey by Air : Travelling allowance by air is not admissible for the journeys undertaken to receive medical attendance and treatment authorised under the rules irrespective of whether or not the officer concerned is otherwise entitled to travel by air at his discretion on official duty. However, the Commission may consider refund of air fare paid in individual cases on merits provided they are satisfied that air travel was absolutely essential and that travel by any other means, i.e. rail or road etc. would have definitely endangered the life of the patient or involved a risk of serious aggravation of his/her condition. In any case an employee or a member of his family travelling by air for the purpose at his/her discretion is entitled to claim travelling allowance to the extent provided under this sub-regulation.

(d) Journey by other means of conveyance : If the patient travels by means of conveyance other than those specified in these regulations or by his/her private conveyance, travelling allowance shall be admissible to the extent otherwise admissible under this sub-regulation.

(e) Conveyance charges : Where the journeys are undertaken within the same city-Municipal or Corporation area, Military Station and Cantonment Board area etc.—and the distance travelled is more than 8 Kms. each way, the employees and members of their families will be entitled to conveyance allowance only at the following rates provided it is certified by the Authorised Medical Attendant in writing that it was necessary for the employee or members of his/her family to travel by a conveyance :—

- (i) For the employee : Actual conveyance charges limited to mileage allowance at tour rates (without daily allowance); and
- (ii) For the members of their families : Actual conveyance charges limited to half mileage allowance at tour rates (without daily allowance) admissible to employees themselves.

Note : The connection in paragraph (e) above will not be admissible to C.H.S. beneficiaries when they are referred to Specialists/Hospitals for medical attendance and treatment.

(f) T.A. for Attendant/Escort : An attendant/escort will be entitled to travelling allowance both ways at the rates admissible under these regulations to a member of family of the employee concerned provided it is certified in writing by the Authorised Medical Attendant that it is unsafe for the patient to travel unattended and that an attendant/escort is necessary to accompany him/her to the place of treatment. Similarly travelling allowance will also be admissible if it becomes necessary for an attendant/escort to travel again to fetch the patient on production of the necessary certificate mentioned above.

(g) *Special concessions to T.B. & Cancer patients :* The rail concessions granted by the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) to T.B. and Cancer patients should invariably be availed of by the employees or their family members suffering from these unfortunate diseases.

At present, the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) have granted the following concessions to all T.B. and Cancer patients for their journeys for admission to or on discharge from a Hospital/Sanatorium/Institute/Clinic in connection with their re-examination or periodical check up :—

For whom available	Nature of concession
(i) Patient travelling accompanied by an attendant.	A combined blank paper ticket for the journey of the patient and his attendant on payment of single journey fares for the patient in the class occupied.
(ii) Patient travelling alone	Single journey ticket on payment of 1/4th the normal fare due.

(h) *Re-imbursement of ambulance charges :* Employees will be entitled to reimbursement of charges paid for an ambulance used for their conveyance or the conveyance of members of their families, subject to the following conditions :—

- If it is certified in writing by the Authorised Medical Attendant that conveyance of the patient by any other means of conveyance would definitely endanger the life of the patient or grossly aggravate the condition of his/her health.
- If the ambulance is used to convey a patient to a place of treatment or to convey a patient from one hospital to another for purposes of certain medical examinations etc.
- If the ambulance used belonged to Government or local fund, or a social service organisation, such as the Red Cross Society, etc., and
- If the ambulance is used within the same city-Municipal or Corporation area, Military Station and Cantonment Board area etc.

11. *Special conditions for grant of advances in connection with tour/transfer :* (1) The T.A. claim once submitted by an officer cannot be supplemented.

(2) The right of an employee to travelling allowance, including daily allowance, is forfeited or deemed to have been relinquished if the claim is not preferred within one year from the date of which it became due.

(3) The T.A. bills for the journeys especially where T.A. advance has been taken should be submitted by the employee within a fortnight of the completion of the journey. Balance out of the advance, if any, should be refunded immediately and receipt obtained.

(4) *Amount of advance :* The amount of advance which may be sanctioned to an employee of the Commission under these Regulations shall not exceed 80% of the amount of travelling allowance to which an employee may be entitled in consequence of his tour/transfer.

12. *Conditions of Eligibility for second advance :* Ordinarily a second advance shall not be sanctioned to an employee until an account has been given of the first advance.

13. *Interpretation :* If any doubt arises regarding the interpretation of any provision of these regulations, the matter shall be referred to the Secretary to the Commission who shall arrange to issue necessary clarification in consultation with the Director of Finance and Accounts. The cases not covered under these regulations shall be referred to the Member (Finance)/Chairman through the Secretary to the Commission for decision.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSFER

Certified that:—

- I travelled on transfer on (date).....by Rail fromto.....and by Road on (date).....from.....to.....
- My family consisting of following travelled on my transfer on (date).....by Road from.....to.....and on (date).....by Rail from.....to.....

Sl. No.	Relation	Age
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3. I and my family had performed the Railway journey by class of accommodation to which I am entitled.

4. I carried.....Kgs. of my personal effects.....as under:—

Sl. No.	Date	No. of Kgs.	Mode of conveyance i.e. road, Goods, Passenger Train	No. of miles	Amount actually paid & receipt No. & date	Remarks. Transport of personal effects by different mode of conveyance is to be shown separately
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The sum actually spent by me for the transportation of luggage is not less than that the sum claimed.

5. Certified that I actually transported my.....under its own power by passenger/goods train from.....to.....as a consequence on my transfer. The transportation ofwas necessary and advantageous from point of view of discharging my official duties at.....I actually paid Rs.....for its transportation.

Amount paid	By road/passenger goods train	Receipt No. and date
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Signature

Designation

Details of Transfer T.A. claim have been scrutinised. The claim is reasonable and is allowed.

Signature of the competent authority

CORRIGENDUM

Dehra Dun, the 16th February 1970

In the Corrigendum of the Oil & Natural Gas Commission published in the Gazette of India, week-ending February 7, 1970 in Part III, Section 4, page 73 line 14, read "whishes" occurring after the word "and" for "wishes" occurring after the word "and"

K. K. DHAR
Secretary to the Commission

EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION

Regional Office (Tamil Nadu)

Madras, the 24th December 1969

No. MR/Co-3(20)/67-II.—It is hereby notified that a Local Committee set up *vide* this office Notification No. MR/Co-3(20)/67-II, dated 14-8-1969 for Dalmiapuram area under Regulation 10A of the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950, has been reconstituted with the following members :—

*Chairman**Under Regulation 10 A (1) (a)*

1. The District Medical Officer,
Tiruchirapalli.

*Members**Under Regulation 10 A (1) (b)*

2. The Labour Officer,
Tiruchirapalli.

Under Regulation 10 A (1) (c)

3. The Medical Officer,
Government Hospital,
Lalgudi.

Under Regulation 10 A (1) (d) (Employers' side)

4. Thiru C. Swamidoss,
Personal Manager,
Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited,
Dalmiapuram.
5. Thiru R. Vijayaraghavan, M.B.,B.S.,
Medical Officer,
Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited,
Dalmiapuram.

Under Regulation 10 A (1) (e) (Employees' side)

6. Thiru I. M. Moinuddin,
General Secretary,
Dalmia Cement National Workers' Union,
Dalmiapuram.
7. Thiru A. Venkataraman,
Secretary,
Dalmia Cement National Workers' Union,
Dalmiapuram.

Under Regulation 10 A (1) (f)

8. The Manager,
Local Office,
Employees' State Insurance Corporation,
Tiruchirapalli.

Secretary

(BY ORDER)

V. SIVARAMAN,
Regional Director and Ex-officio
Secretary to the Regional Board,
Tamil Nadu.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour & Employment)

Directorate-General of Mines Safety

Dhanbad, the 4th February 1970

No. 4575G.—In continuation of this office Notification No. 21857-G dated the 4th May, 1966, it is hereby notified that an improved type of indigenous make EVE-READY type 467 batteries manufactured by M/S. Union Carbide India Limited, Calcutta may be used in the ME-6 shot exploders manufactured by M/S. Marston Extension Limited, Ford House subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) Any storage of batteries shall take place in dry temperature condition.
- (2) Date of manufacture shall be stamped on the battery.
- (3) The maximum life of a battery shall be three months from the date of manufacture or 300 operations whichever occurs first.
- (4) The effectiveness of the batteries shall be regularly checked during the period they are in use.

The 9th February 1970

No. 5040-G.—In exercise of the power conferred by Regulation 2(23) of the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957 the following explosives are added to the list of "Permitted Explosives".

- (1) Unisax G. (composition GE-18) suitable for use in all categories of gassy seams.

Permissible aggregate charge in all the shot holes in coal in any one round fired simultaneously shall not exceed 10.00 Kg. and the permissible maximum charge in any one shot hole in coal shall not exceed 1.00 Kg.

- (2) Ajax G (composition GE-19) suitable for use only in Category I gassy seams.

Permissible aggregate charge in all the shot-holes in coal in any one round fired simultaneously shall not exceed 7.90 Kg. and the permissible maximum charge in any shot-hole in coal shall not exceed 0.79 Kg.

Manufactured by M/s.
Indian Explosives Ltd.,
P.O. Gomia, Dist. Hazaribagh.

R. G. DEO,
Director-General of Mines Safety.